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Circulation During May.

W. B. Carr, Business Manager of The St. Louis Republic, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the Daily and Sunday Republic printed during the month of May, 1904, all in regular editions, was as per schedule below:

Date	Copies	Date	Copies
1 (Sunday).....	123,810	17.....	106,300
2.....	104,970	18.....	107,540
3.....	105,480	19.....	107,490
4.....	106,640	20.....	107,630
5.....	106,030	21.....	108,780
6.....	107,490	22 (Sunday).....	121,920
7.....	107,090	23.....	107,230
8 (Sunday).....	123,820	24.....	106,500
9.....	105,830	25.....	107,880
10.....	107,550	26.....	107,980
11.....	108,250	27.....	107,100
12.....	107,220	28.....	108,210
13.....	106,370	29 (Sunday).....	121,800
14.....	107,390	30.....	106,230
15 (Sunday).....	123,840	31.....	106,400
16.....	106,990		

Total for the month.....3,209,300
 Less all copies spotted in printing, left over or filed.....81,800
 Net number distributed.....3,317,521

ROOMS AND BOARD.

In order to prevent impositions upon visitors, precautions were taken, before the World's Fair was opened, to regulate the cost of board and lodging in St. Louis. The management is prepared to give positive assurance, therefore, that the rates are not at all exorbitant.

The cost of living in St. Louis is only slightly greater than in normal conditions. The increase is almost imperceptible. At the hotels and restaurants the price of a meal is about the same as it was before the opening. Those establishments which tried to advance their rates lost their patrons, because there are enough other establishments which have reasonable rates, and the experimenters were glad to restore the former prices.

Many hotels are offering accommodations for \$1.50 and \$2 a day which could not be secured at less in any city at any time. Good lodging may be obtained in any part of the city, even adjacent to the Exposition grounds, for 50 cents a day and up. A single meal may be had for 35 and 50 cents, the kind of meal that would cost 25, 30 and 40 cents ordinarily. It is possible to live well for \$10 a week, and that expense surely is not exorbitant.

The cost of living in St. Louis is far below the cost at summer resorts and the cost which generally prevails in various cities during crowded seasons. The rates are low for the reason that the Exposition management adopted a system of control and is in position to exercise control. Bureaus of information have been opened in Union Station, in the Exposition grounds, in railroad and business offices, and in stores about town. Upon arrival the visitor may get an official pamphlet, showing the room for rent and the rates, and he may select his lodgings without difficulty.

St. Louis resolved to avoid the mistakes made in other exposition cities. Exorbitant rates defeat the very purposes for which an exposition is conducted. St. Louis wishes to induce visitors to come, and to please them after they arrive; it does not intend to have them depart denouncing the city. Therefore it is regulating the prices of meals and lodging. No person possessing the average amount of prudence need waste money in St. Louis.

ROOSEVELT AND HIS COLORED FRIENDS.

Says a negro delegate to the Republican National Convention: "We drink white men's whisky, eat white men's food and sleep in white men's beds; and why shouldn't we? We have to vote for white men's candidates."

Thus there appear to be several kinds of "Doors of Hope" for the darky. One is the green baize door which leads to a grocery. Another leads to an eating-house. Then, of course, there is the door to political preferment presided over by Mr. Roosevelt.

The delegate's statement is rather a pretty commentary on Mr. Roosevelt's course with the negro in politics, as are the stories which come from Chicago about the negro's arrogance and sense of ownership of the convention. The negroes form a very considerable percentage of the delegates. They have behaved with such bumptiousness and given themselves such airs as to affect most disagreeably even the "Northerners" who put the Ethiopian on a pedestal. Every negro fancies himself a Doctor Crum and the special object of presidential solicitude; or a Booker Washington and the fit recipient of an invitation to dine with the President of the United States.

Mr. Roosevelt has quite outdone Mr. Lincoln as the champion of the blacks. Mr. Lincoln believed in certain kinds of equality, but recognized ineradicable differences imposed by nature. Mr. Roosevelt draws the line nowhere. The only discriminations he makes are in favor of the blacks.

Looking back over the past year or two, there appears absolutely no reason for stirring up the "race issue" and inciting the negro to unseemly and arrogant behavior. Mr. Roosevelt's personal ambition is the thing behind all the dangerous agitation which has produced so much discomfort.

It was quite natural that Mr. Roosevelt's colored friends should overdo the thing at Chicago. That

they have done so hurts Mr. Roosevelt with the people of all sections. Too much of this sort of good thing is distasteful to everybody.

SPIRITLESS CONVENTION BUSINESS.

Manifesting but the merest casual concern in the things done at Chicago, the American people might be judged to have small interest in the political shaping of their government. In a sense this is true. The people's interest, in the sense of participation or proprietorship, is practically nil in the Chicago domination or the political operations which led up to it. For eight years Republican politics has been gradually narrowing and excluding popular representation, concentrating control in the hands of a clique. To-day the small clique is the whole of the Republican party, absolute, supreme. Not even will it tolerate the merest suggestion from the people—we observe how the planks offered by representatives of the public are frowned down without so much as a moment's consideration. It is an offense to suggest to the dictatorship.

Persistently repelled by the "Republican" leadership, openly antagonized, even defied, the people naturally enough are listless toward the "party's" formal and perfunctory programme at Chicago. The programme is empty of all genuineness and wholly lacking in the human-interest element. Not one single warming aspect or magnetic glow has the Chicago proceeding developed to this writing. There will be a hollow vocal nomination of Mr. Roosevelt—and of just anybody for the vice presidency. A cold, negative platform will be sent through. The thing has a dull finish. It expresses only the czarlike despotism of machine leadership with a boldness almost above protest.

But the listlessness, or perhaps aloofness, of the public possesses tremendous significance of waiting intentions and dormant power. The people are behind a later-coming move. Back of the present political horizon the people's power is biding its time. There await the human interest, the force, the great impelling motives of what promises to be the surpassing political drama of this time. If we look beyond the listlessness or aloofness of exterior public demeanor, we may truly perceive an aspect of sullen determination which darkens the background of politics—darkens at least the Republican outlook. When the great gathering resolve breaks upon the political shore it must sweep all resistance before it. We shall see then that the people of these United States do possess interest for the political shaping of their government, and that they can rise superior to a machine dictatorship however firmly fastened and sunk in greedy design. The power is in the last instance with the people and before their political will no "organization" can stand.

Given a safe and sane leader and a common-sense and conservative declaration of purpose to oppose the kind of regime now presenting itself—exactly at Chicago, and we shall have a campaign moving along the deeper and essential democratic principles of the American social organization, and borne along with all the strength of the American impulse for self-government. It will be a campaign more than any other within recent times, to express the idea of government for, by and of the people.

The Democratic party gives every promise of union and thorough rehabilitation. United upon a sound basis and behind a safe candidate, Democracy faces the prospect of a great election victory. There can be no doubting the strength of the motive of reconciliation and the purpose to win at work within the ranks. The party's human nature is powerfully assertive; it is seized with the desire to come once more into its own. It is fully awake to the realization of the power behind it. Democracy's action at St. Louis on the Sixth of July will, if the outlook is read aright, be representative broadly of all classes and all interests. It will be the action of a broad Democracy, in touch with the people, close to conditions, needs and development. It will be the action of the people, the effect of politics made by the people, in which they are intimately concerned. The Democratic Convention should present a signal contrast to the Chicago gathering in the matter of enthusiasm and popular interest.

ANANIAS AND MR. AKINS.

Now that Mr. Akins, Assistant United States Treasurer in St. Louis, has been elected a member of the Republican National Committee by the Missouri delegation, congratulations are due the Globe upon the eminent success of its policy of keeping officeholders out of politics.

If the Globe possessed the same political sense which the average Missourian has, it would know that offices are the sole end and aim of the Republicanism in this State. The object of Republican leadership is to cut and distribute the pie. The object of the jobholders is to hold their jobs. They must maintain at least a show of political activity or resign.

The Globe says: "It is to be presumed that Mr. Akins aspired to the place on the national committee in order to advance the interests and improve the prospects of the Republican party of Missouri. In pursuance of this object, it is further to be presumed that Mr. Akins intends to resign his Federal office."

We beg to differ. The presumption is not that Mr. Akins or any other Missouri Republican has such a disinterested love of party that he will resign a Federal office. The presumption is very much the other way.

Nor is a Missouri Federal officeholder very different from his fellows in other States. This is a jobholders' campaign. The Roosevelt appointees and Government employees generally have been turned into the political field and told to hustle for their lives, or jobs, which amount to the same thing. In Illinois Mr. Roosevelt even removed civil service restrictions from the people in Uncle Sam's pay in order that they might work for the machine. We see no occasion for affection on the Globe's part. By the way, since the Ananias/organ is now openly against Mr. Akins, may we assume that it is for Kerens?

WORLD'S FAIR ADVERTISING.

When the World's Fair was formally opened the standard reviews, periodicals and newspapers gave the event wide publicity, offering thoughtful editorials and interesting special articles, accompanied by illustrations. The only publications which failed to grasp the occasion's significance belong to an inferior class and their silence was beneficial, rather than detrimental, if it could be either. None of the influential publications ignored the Exposition.

The best and ablest editors, whose journals are widely read and whose utterances have weight, had made a special study of the World's Fair, as they regularly study all big enterprises and instructive developments. In advance they reached the conclusion that the St. Louis World's Fair, although legally incorporated as a private concern, is strictly a public corporation in which the different States and the different nationalities are stockholders; in which the world has made investments with the expectation that the benefits will accrue to the peoples.

Those editors who have formed any other opinion about it are doing injustice to their patrons. The Exposition will do St. Louis some good, or should, because St. Louis has furnished more than \$10,000,

000 and the brains and the ground and the labor; but it will not be more beneficial to St. Louis than to the country at large. The Federal Government put more than \$10,000,000 into the enterprise; but not especially to help St. Louis. It gave the World's Fair each generous encouragement because it was convinced that the people of all the States would derive benefits, particularly educational benefits.

If the World's Fair Company were a private corporation and if its object were to earn profits, there would be better reason to insist upon large expenditures for advertising. But it is not a private corporation and its object is not to make money. It is a public corporation and its object is to educate the people. It is an international, a national, a State, a municipal, a popular corporation. It exists for the benefit of everybody.

Many years will elapse before such extraordinary educational opportunities will be offered to the people of the United States. Expositions always are expensive to those who participate, and consequently it is not easy to induce the great countries of the world to appropriate \$500,000 each, as they have done for St. Louis, or to induce the States to spend from \$100,000 to \$1,000,000 each.

The best editors take a liberal view of the World's Fair and they are advertising it heartily. They believe that the World's Fair deserves to be advertised. They believe that they are serving their readers by publishing substantial information about its quality, scope and magnificence. The World's Fair must be looked upon in this light. It is an international university, which was constructed for the education and entertainment of the people of the United States, and the people will be the losers if they neglect to or are prevented from accepting the advantages which it presents.

If the Globe may be taken as an indication, the Republican party of Missouri has retreated into the background as far as its platforms of some remote dates. By delving into prehistoric times it is trying to establish a title to the boodle issue. Why go so far back? The best title which it has to the boodle issue is to be found in the present day, with two Republican boodlers in the penitentiary, a prospect of more of them going there shortly, and a proportion generally of six Republican boodlers to two Democratic ones. And if the Globe goes too far back it will hit the worst era of boodle—all Republican—which the State ever saw.

The Louisiana Purchase Exposition is a Fair of magnificent distances, but it has magnificent facilities to overcome the distances. The seven miles of electric railroad "inside the fence," with its seventeen stations, enables every visitor to get ground to all the buildings without doing any more walking than is good for his health.

What there is of it is queer—so much may be said of Missouri Republican politics. The principal feature of it has been Mr. Dickey making a bitter fight at home and at Chicago for one thing in order to advertise himself for something else. But, come to think of it, isn't that just what all the Republican politicians are doing?

The fact that there are united workingmen's staging societies will of course be used as a "prosperity" argument by the Republicans. But the truth is that many of us have to sing, or whistle, to keep up our courage.

In awarding \$1,000,000 to a purveyor of important information, an Eastern court gives a slight idea of the actual value of the daily newspaper, which gets only a cent for several million dollars' worth of news.

Evidently there are more Princes in the world than we thought. And it begins to dawn upon us that their official status is not unlike that of our own politicians. They probably are luxurious necessities.

RECENT COMMENT.

Folk's Character.
 Reader, Magistrate.
 Gentle and open-hearted when he first assumed office, Mr. Folk has become very cautious and conservative; many things which he would have done then he hesitates to do now, for fear that something may occur to compromise him. It is for this reason that he is seldom seen at social functions, and avoids intimate friendships.

He is not an orator; he is a pleader. Enter a courtroom abruptly while he is arguing a case, and his voice impresses you as unpleasant. Listen for a few minutes and you lose the first impression, which was caused by a tendency to the falsetto, and you become interested and pleased with the power of the plea.

Analyze your feelings further, and you will admit that you have become inspired with confidence in the man who is speaking, that confidence which is the keynote of Mr. Folk's success.

People ask: Is this man true or is he a master charlatan? The only answer is his record. So far he has not made a mistake; no proof has been forthcoming that he has compromised with a single evil influence.

In efforts to stop his energetic war the interests that were being opposed sent detectives back to the old home in Tennessee, in endeavor to find some skeleton that could be dangled before his face and frighten him into submission. Nothing resulted.

For nearly three years the character of Joseph Wingo Folk has been under a fierce light, and no dark spot has been found.

They say that he is selfish. Grant it; yet while granting, one is compelled to admit that so far it has proved a glorious selfishness—for the good of the State.

The June Bug.

Chicago Inter-Ocean.
 Oh, merry little bug of June,
 Oh, June bug on the wing,
 Your silhouette against the moon
 Makes birds of summer sing.

Oh, doleful little bug of June,
 What nervous thoughts you bring;
 You hum a woeful little tune
 And try your best to sting.

Oh, foolish little bug of June,
 You fly till out of breath,
 And make old ladies cry and swoon,
 And scare young girls to death.

Oh, wicked little bug of June,
 When you crawl down my collar
 And grumble like a small scolar,
 I swear myself, or holier.

Convention Prospects.

Senator Gorman of Maryland is understood to be at the head of the movement to have the delegates go to St. Louis unimpaired, and he will probably contest with David B. Hill, the chief Parker strategist, for the honor of organizing the convention. A contest between Gorman and Hill for supremacy might easily involve Parker's chances and defeat him. The nominee of the convention must have 67 votes, or two-thirds of the total number of delegates. Parker will not have more than 30, and that is a liberal estimate. He will not have more than 150, also a liberal estimate. Thus there will be 60 delegates unaffiliated. There will be an effort, in all probability, to nominate Mr. Cleveland, who has repeatedly said he would not accept.

They Meet.

Chicago Tribune.
 "Who are you?" demanded the bell waiter.
 "My scientific name," said the red avont, "is nearly as I can remember it, is Selenopos Deblia Texana."
 "For a name like that," retorted the other, "you present a most unimposing and commonplace exterior."
 "See if you like my interior any better," the red ant said, proceeding at once to fulfill its mission.

MUSICIANS TO ENTERTAIN YALE PROFESSOR AT A RECEPTION.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest R. Kroeger
 Will Receive in Honor of Mr.
 and Mrs. Horatio N. Parker.
 —Happenings in Society.



Mr. and Mrs. Ernest R. Kroeger of Webster Park will entertain this evening with a reception in honor of their guests, Professor Horatio N. Parker of Yale University and Mrs. Parker.

About 200 guests have been invited and the entertainment will be given on the spacious lawn about the Kroeger residence. Many World's Fair officials will be present, and some of the Foreign Commissioners.

Mr. Kroeger, as chief of the World's Fair Bureau of Music, has arranged that Professor Parker will be heard in organ recitals several times this week.

WALL-BABLER WEDDING.
 Mr. and Mrs. Henry John Babler have issued cards for the marriage of their daughter, Emma Elizabeth, to Doctor Otto Augustus Wall, Jr., on Wednesday afternoon, June 22, at 2 o'clock at the Babler residence, Jackson and Hickory streets, El Dorado Springs, Mo.

At-home cards announce that the bride and bridegroom will receive on Wednesday afternoon, July 15, at No. 432 Virginia avenue, St. Louis.

ENTERTAIN MRS. MANNING.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis D. Hirschberg entertained at dinner last evening for Mrs. Daniel Manning, President of the Board of Lady Managers, and Signor Casati, in charge of the World's Fair papal exhibit. Ten guests dined with Mr. and Mrs. Hirschberg informally.

SURPRISE PARTY.
 Mrs. Arthur Mittelberg gave a surprise party on Monday afternoon for her daughter, Delphine, in honor of the latter's birthday.

Games were played and a repast served late in the afternoon. The dining-room was decorated and a large birthday cake occupied a prominent position, covered with candles.

Among the guests were the following young persons: Misses Martha Thompson, Mary and Helen Block, Marguerite and Gertrude Sprague, Izey Miller, Katherine Halmer, Alma Mittelberg, Delphine Mittelberg, Masters Joe De Young, Clifford Zell and Walter Lanzley.

BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION.

Miss Anna Freiden of the South Side entertained Monday evening in celebration of her birthday. The guests included:

Misses: Paula Rosenzweig, Anna Francis, Celeste Brownick, Sophie Doll, Nellie Brownick, Margaret Steiner, Mrs. Miller.

Messieurs: Charles Donovan, Jack Duff, Richard Stemp, Leonard Sheridan.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. Anna Saxe of No. 419 Maryland avenue departed last night to attend the wedding of her brother at Milwaukee, Wis.

Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Litchfield of Boston, Mass., are visiting the home of their son, P. H. Litchfield, No. 582 McPherson avenue.

DISAPPEARS FROM STEAMER.

Brother of Assistant Secretary of State Loomis Is Missing.
 New York, June 21.—A cable dispatch received in this city to-day announced that Kent J. Loomis, brother of Assistant Secretary of State Loomis, had disappeared from the steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II on which he sailed for Europe June 14. Mr. Loomis was one of a party en route to Abyssinia with a view to securing commercial concessions. Mr. Loomis disappeared during the voyage. Mr. Loomis came here recently from Parkersburg, W. Va.

Washington, June 21.—Assistant Secretary of State Loomis has been notified by the officials of the steamship company that his brother, Kent Loomis, who was en route to Europe, has disappeared from the Kaiser Wilhelm II. Mr. Loomis, however, is confident that his brother has not come to harm. His reason for this belief is the fact that when the boat touched at Plymouth, which was during the night, his brother landed, as was shown by the dispatch by him of a cablegram, which was received in Washington. Mr. Loomis thinks his brother was accidentally left in Plymouth when the boat departed for Cherbourg. He is expecting to hear from him at any moment.

POSTAL PROMOTIONS MADE.

St. Louis Office Allowed 147 Raises in Salary.
 Washington, June 21.—This morning Acting Postmaster General Wynne made public the result of the annual adjustment of salaries of clerks in first and second class post offices throughout the country.

In the aggregate 5,000 promotions and many hundred appointments were made. The number of promotions this year is cut down one-half as compared with the year 1903. The absence of Lieutenant V. C. Lewis, a promotion, Deputy Surgeon General, on sick leave hereby granted him, Major Charles C. Woodcock, Artillery Corps, is detailed to attend the encampment of the grand militia of Wisconsin at Camp Douglas from July 9 to 25.

POEMS WORTH KNOWING.

THE BETTER LAND.

BY MRS. HEMANS.

HEAR thee speak of the better land,
 Thou callest its children a happy band;
 Mother, oh, where is that radiant shore?
 Shall we not seek it and weep no more?
 Is it where the flower of the orange
 blooms,
 And the fragrant glances through the
 myrtle boughs?
 "Not there, not there, my child!"
 "Is it where the feathery palm-trees rise,
 And the date grows ripe under sunny skies?
 Or 'midst the green islands of glittering
 seas,
 Where fragrant forests perfume the
 breeze,
 And strange, bright birds, on their starry
 wings,
 Bear the rich hues of all glorious
 things?"
 "Not there, not there, my child!"
 "Is it far away, in some region old,
 Where the rivers wander o'er sands of
 gold?"
 Where the burning rays of the ruby
 shine,
 And the diamond lights up the secret
 mine,
 And the pearl gleams forth from the
 coral strand?
 Is it there, sweet mother, that better
 land?"
 "Not there, not there, my child!"
 "Eye hath not seen it, my gentle boy!
 Ear hath not heard its deep songs of joy;
 Dreams cannot picture a world so fair—
 Sorrow and death may not enter there,
 Time doth not breathe on its fadeless
 bloom,
 For beyond the clouds, and beyond the
 tomb,
 —It is there, it is there, my child!"

MUSIC PROGRAMME AT THE FAIR TO-DAY.

WEIL'S BAND.

4 to 6 P. M.—German Tyrolean Alps.
 March—Missouri Mule.....Hilke
 Overture—Schubert's "The Shepherd".....Hilke
 Concert Waltz—Murmuring Waters.....Hilke
 Scene from "Cyrano de Bergerac".....Hilke
 (a) Introduced to third act of "Lohengrin".....Hilke
 (b) Sextet from "Lohengrin".....Hilke
 INTERMISSION.

Overture—Rienzi.....Wagner
 Overture—"The Merchant of Venice".....Sullivan
 Solo for Saxophone.....Sullivan
 Solo for Saxophone.....Sullivan
 Scene—Militaire—The Cavalry Charge.....Luders
 8 to 10 P. M.—East Band Stand, Plaza of St. Louis.

March—A Bit of Blarney.....Holt
 Overture—"The Merchant of Venice".....Sullivan
 Characteristic—An Afternoon Tea.....Kaiser
 Pantomime—The Four Seasons.....Hilke
 Paraphrase—Annie Laurie.....Hilke
 INTERMISSION.

Scene from the "Cyrano de Bergerac".....Hilke
 Egyptian Intermezzo—Zallah.....Loraine
 Selections from "Le Prophete".....Meyerbeer
 Pantomime—The Four Seasons.....Hilke
 Second Movement from Symphony Lenore.....Hilke

BANDA ROSSA.

PART I.

March—The Kansas City Spirit.....Sorrentino
 Large Solo—Intermezzo from "Cavalieri".....Hilke
 Solo—Russian Lullaby.....Mascagni
 March of the Knights of the Holy Grail.....Wagner
 From "Parsifal".....Wagner

PART II.

Waltz—España.....Waldteufel
 Baritone Solo—Evening Star from "Tannhauser".....Wagner
 Reminiscences of All Nations, Arr. by Godfrey March—Victory.....Toscani

7:30 to 9:30 P. M.

March—Liberty.....Sorrentino
 Overture—"The Merchant of Venice".....Sullivan
 Harp Solo—Signor Panelli.....Wagner
 Grand Selection from "Lohengrin".....Wagner

PART II.

Dance—Bourgeois.....Mascagni
 Trumpet Solo—The Four Seasons.....Hilke
 Religious Fantasia—The Feast of the Magi.....Wagner
 March—A France.....Costa

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS BAND.

9 to 10 A. M.—Administration Terrace.

Up and Down the Pike.....Fassett
 Overture—"The Merchant of Venice".....Sullivan
 Jack Tar.....Sorrentino
 The Chief.....Frederick
 Medley Overture.....Von Tilzer
 New Hits.....Holmann
 Waltzes—Symphony.....Holmann

FIRST U. S. CAVALRY BAND.

11 A. M.—Government Building.

March—He Died on the Fighting Line.....DeVillie
 Overture—"The Merchant of Venice".....Sullivan
 Weeps.....Conrad
 Medley—The Four Seasons.....Hilke
 Polka—The Mill.....Giesemann
 Selection—The Four Seasons.....Hilke
 The Royal Scottish Quail.....Metcalfe

4:30 P. M.

March—The Gondolier.....Powell
 Overture—"The Merchant of Venice".....Sullivan
 Waltz—Gondolier.....Waldteufel
 Scene from "Cyrano de Bergerac".....Hilke
 (a) Flower Song.....Holmes
 (b) A Cotton Field Sonnet.....Lange
 Medley—The Four Seasons.....Hilke
 The Star-Spangled Banner.....Hilke

EXPOSITION ORCHESTRA.

6 to 7:30 P. M.—At the Tyrolean Alps.

PART I.

Overture—William Tell.....Rossini
 Suite No. 1—Chorus.....Bluet
 Waltz—The Joy of Living.....Strauss
 Overture—"The Merchant of Venice".....Sullivan
 Overture—Tannhauser.....Wagner
 March—Largo.....Hilke